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whether one agrees or disagrees, one will get a mental uplift from reading this work. In this way it will be particularly valuable to those of us who are specialists, intent upon knowledge in our particular lines of study. Our trouble is that we may fail to see the wood for the trees. Mr. Harrison takes us to a height from which we can view the whole landscape. Take, for instance, the essay on the Limits of Political Economy. One will not find in it any account of schools of political economy or their various theories, but one does find a searching criticism of political economy as a science. While there may be little to add to one's information there is much to stir one's thought and quicken one's insight. A like dynamic quality characterizes the essay on Moral and Religious Socialism. Mr. Harrison sympathizes with the purpose of socialism but condemns it as not being fit means for its own ends. His criticism goes straight to that point, without tarrying to consider the socialistic dialectic to which critics of socialism usually devote their attention. That is characteristic of Mr. Harrison's method. He ignores accidents and deals with essentials. What students may obtain from this volume is not packets of information but draughts of power.

HENRY JONES FORD.

A History of Modern Liberty. By JAMES MACKINNON, Ph.D. (London: New York, Bombay, and Calcutta: Longmans, Green and Company. 1908. Volume III, Pp. xviii, 501.)

The third and fourth volumes of Dr. Mackinnon's work deal with the Struggle with the Stuarts. The third volume begins with the Accession of James I and ends with the Scottish Surrender of Charles I to the English Parliamentary Commissioners. The consideration of the struggle will be concluded in the fourth volume which is in press. The importance of this contest for the development of liberty justifies the author in restricting his discussion in these volumes to England and Scotland. He is not unmindful of the American phase of this struggle nor of the forces which were at work upon the Continent, but prefers to consider these matters in connection with later revolutionary movements.

In the present volume the author adheres to his broad conception of human liberty and gives due attention to the development of religious and intellectual as well as political freedom. His interest continues to be chiefly with the historical narrative which he presents at times with greater detail than is necessary for the general purpose of his work.

While he manifests some national bias in his discussion of English-Scottish relations he is entirely frank in recognizing the narrowness and intolerance of the Scottish Presbyterian church and state.

The account of the events of the period does not entirely exclude a discussion of the development of thought. In many of the chapters there is some consideration of this subject, while Chapter I on the Political Significance and Effects of the English Reformation and the final chapter of the volume dealing with Toleration—Church versus Sect—Religious and Intellectual Liberty, give particular attention to the writers of the period. The volume as a whole maintains the standard of the earlier work.

ISIDOR LOEB.

Dictionary of Political Phrases and Allusions. By HUGH MONTGOMERY and PHILIP G. CAMBRAY. Sonnenschein's Reference Series. (London: Swan Sonnenschein and Company. 1906. Pp. 406.)

Although the title of the book is a general one, its contents pertain almost exclusively to the British Isles. A few references are made to the politics and government of Continental Europe and only an occasional one to American affairs.

The *Dictionary* is arranged in alphabetical order and brief explanations are given of such terms as "Budget," "Imperial Federation," and "Unionist Compact." Hundreds of political and governmental terms and historical allusions are explained in this way. The treatment is of necessity very brief. Sometimes the explanation is condensed into a single sentence and it rarely occupies more than a page of the text. When due allowance is made for brevity, the treatment is, on the whole, satisfactory. The book is well edited and should prove useful to students of British politics. It contains a number of current terms and expressions whose explanations could not be easily found elsewhere.

THOMAS F. MORAN.